The Calumet News

DAILY ENCEPT SUNDAY.

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1913.

TWO RUMORS EXPLODED

of a wore or more of wit man a fire. The nice could rejected as such

THE GOVERNOR

for the Distroit Journal has

THE WAY TO TALK

a figure official remotion in

culf-motorning countries or you and complete and the peer of min mud and people on earth in intelligence and co pacity for propernment, We have no need in Michigan for the kinds meer and we have no intention of permitwell-disposed. This own people will dispense justice in everything that comes within their province which they have not under the terms of union delegates to the federal power And this matter of domestic tranquilmy and domestic justice has most as suredly never been delegated.

Mr. Ferris has his people behind from to his present position. They will be with him solidly as far as he wants to go in the hind of talk he gave yes-

BELGIUM AND GERMANY

The king of the Belgians has paid isit to the Kaiser at Berlin, review ag the Cerman regiment of which he s colonel, and the Kaiser, who is his odsin, has raised him to the rank of general in the Germany army. Now comes out that Belgium is prepared to make concessions to German shich will enable the latter power to ink her possessions in eastern and western Africa with a trans-African raticond, which, for two-thirds of its sugat, will run through Belgium ter-SNORTHW

structed. The first portion of it through German territories, from Dar s-Salem on the Indian ocean, in Ger e complete next suring, when UBB n the heart of central Africa, will from the coast and twenty days from with the morthern branch unning through the Belgian Congo The railroad through the Belgian Con-

The announcement of this amicable grangement, which is in the interes-I the subjugation of Africa by civiliz to believe that it is impending now, o hat there is any sinister significance attached to the Belgian kings titular, dvancement in the German army.

RECORD IN LIFE SAVING. During the year that is drawing to

en his been the highest ever experenced, the total being L741, Cargoes shall dispense perfect justice and punand vessels valued at \$13,860,000 were caved. In addition 182 versels that wire warned in time and 258 were furished with emergency pilots

Sixty-eight per cent of the accidents covernment service, who know the gving work in place of the old atvice confi which constimes cannot reach. the vessel in peril.

The efficiency of power boats, even with the very limited equipment now in service, is well established by the record of the year, for of the 4,696. make better time than would have

IRISH NAMES.

Names wid a rollckin' swing an' a rol to thing

Names and a body and bones an' soul to thim-

Shure, an' they're poethry, during asthore Names wid the smell of the praties at

Wheat to thim: Names wid the odor o' dillisk an' peal Names wid a lump of the torf bangin

sweet to thim Where can yez bate thim, the whole world n'er?

Stronnigari, Flannigan, Milligan, Gilli-Dutty, McGuffy, Mullarky, Mahone

Differty, Lafferty, Connelly, Donnelly Dooley, C'Hooley, Muldowney, Maladigan, Caddigan, Halahan, Callahan, Fagan, O'Hagan, O'Houliban, Flynn,

bunghab, Lamban, Pogarty, Hogarty Kelly, O'Skelly, McGinnis, McGlynn, armes wid a whift of the little dudbeen to thim:

cames wid a drop of the honest poteen

Sames wid the dewy shamrocks lingin' to thim-Shore, and they're beautiful, darlint

Names wid the taste of the saltof the earth to thim;

cames wid the warmth of the ancistrai hearth to thim; ames wid the blood of the land of

their birth to thim wurrld o'er? Names wid the bloom o' the hedges

an' brakes to thim; Names wid the sheen o' Killarney's blue lakes to thim

Names wid the throbbin' o' weddin's un' wakes to thimthure, an' they're poethry, darlint

a thore' Names wid a brogue an' a blarney mand to thim Name: wid a sinerous heart an' a hand to thim

Name, wid a lineage kingly an' grand to thim-Where can yez bate thim the whole worruld o'er?

St. Peter's Catholic church, Barclay street, New York, is 128 years

POWER OF GOD IN THE DISASTER

Hand of the Creator Manifest in **All Affliction**

The Christmas eve disaster at the Italian hall, which brought death to ver seventy men, women and child cen, was the theme of a sermon by Rev. D. D. tSalker, at the Presofterian church Sunday evening. The opic was. The Hand of God on the ommunity," from the text I Peter 6. "Humble yourselves therefore uner the mighty hand of Gott

Rev. Stalker said: "I had proposed to speak to his evening on a subject appropriate wing to the appalling calamity of Wednesday last we shall consider the and of God on the community,

Three weeks ago we were shocked

ly the murder of three men at Painesale, and had scarcely recovered when he terrible linlinn hall disaster ocurred, when 74 individuals went to heir death in a few minutes of time. hand of God. 'he majority of those who perished, as ce would expect, were children. It cas Christmas eve and those children were on pleasure bent. With the lighest siles they accompanied their parents, brothers and sisters to the all to take part in the exercises and oceive the gifts kind friends had placed on the tree for them. The exercises were scarcely ended when the neident occurred, which turned the all into a veritable charnel house oy into sorrow and peaks of laughter into cries of agony and despair, Scenes were witnessed that will never be erased from the memory of those who saw them. I will not attempt to depict those scenes. Neither will I pass judgnent on those at whose door this and other similar tragedies must be laid, but will leave then to the unerring judgment of another tribunal which

ish the guilty. "It is our's tonight to sympathize with the sorrowing, and endeavor to sere running into perilous situations learn those lessons God is giving through these events.

"Many homes are sad tonight, hearts and bruised and bleeding; death has made terrible havor. Children, once ofell motor boats and two-thirds of the joy of the nome and the delight the persons exposed to the peril of the of the parents, have today been laid was were on board craft of this class in the earth and the home left desclate. To those hereaved ones we enthat the God of all comfort will help right in where angels and more ex- them to hear up under their heavy perionced mariners might fear to tread, burden of sorrow and bind up the At the same time the lifesuvers of the wounds which He has caused. The little ones we leave with their Heavenly Father, where they are safer than they would be here, where many of them would be exposed to pernicio he employment of power boats for life teachings and all to the temptations and evils that are in the world, "But what is God's purpose in those

events? They did not come by chance This is God's world. He is sovereign ruler and permits nothing to comto pass but will ultimately be to the good of His children and His own He permitted satan to attach His friend Job, but from the conflic ives that were saved from destruction. Job came out a better and greater 744 were saved by power boats which man. He is permitting disturbing sere able to go to the rescue and saturic elements to come into our hitherto peaceful community, no doubt for over to Himself.

hastisements and the disposition we (By John Lodlow.) mighty hand of God. The hand of madly with their hars and took to Names will the musical lift of a troll God' is a figurative expression, for the power of God is a figurative expression, for the to have brought His people from Egypt by strength of hand, that is, by the if God on a person does not always lowever, indicate being in a state of ffliction. It usually means that the that person. But the phrase is frequently employed as descriptive of the rest of the troop. he power of God put forth in punshment or chastisement. 'Day and ight,' says the Psalmist, 'thy hand

heavy upon me. The thought the inspired writer canted to bring atrongly before us that those afflictions which came us are not the result of chance, or of divine appointment. He says Afflictions cometh not forth from the ust, nor sorrow from the ground. They come down from Him who work oth all things according to the coun-

el of His own will. "In affliction God is very near a He is always so, but specially in at fliction. He lays His hand on us, intimpting that He is not only near us on has dealings with us. He is not satisfied with us and wants to make m better, more need for His service here and enjoyment herenfter. He afflicts in love. Where the Lord loveth. He chastiseth and scourgeth ev

ery son whom He receiveth." "Let us notice the purpose of affliction. Why does God lay His hand on us. It is to make us better, or as not be necessary to resort to statisut text puts it, to make us humble Where can yez bate thim, the whole Humility in the crowning peace of the Christian character and God desires berly, and, therefore, better than the that we should be humble. Pride is unmarried. When the census bureau natural to the human heart and God official attempts, however, to lure mer by His hand aims to destroy it. It into marriage with the argument that was man's first sin and it will be his

last. Some say that it was the sin forts and luxuries of life were so cascertainly that which caused man's fall, must take his own case and fight it is a ringleader in svil and hard out. to get rid of, harder to get rid of than In all seriousness, as most people the noxious weeds in the farmer's realize, this very question of the case (wenty, fields. You may think that you have with which the comferts and toxuries gotten rid of it, but your very ex- of life are reached enters into the This Ought to Payultation over the fact is pride, None economy of the matrimonially inclined, have more pride than they who think

therefore, it is to make us humble. He has haid His hand heavily on this copper country this year. He has a reaon for it, it is to cultivate within us the grace of humility. He saw that we were proud, haughty and self-suffiient; that we felt equal to all our secessities and needed not God in all or ways. We needed not His law, His church and its services or His day. We could get along without these God loves us and desires to save us from eternal death. He wants to save is from all pride, self-righteouspess and self-sufficiency and to cultivate within as the grace of humanity and

character. And for that purpose He lays His hand upon us. "The tragedy that has brought sor row to so many homes and cast a gloom over the entire community, has lives. already borne fruit. It has developed he space of sympathy. It is a great leasure to us and pleasing to Almighty God to witness how people of all nationalities have come forward and offered aid to the sorrowing and for the last Sabbath of the year. But needy, authough they differ complete ly on the question at issue in the community. Such calamities as these we are passing through soften men' hearts, bring people nearer each other and make the whole world kin. It destroys self-sufficiency, makes men think of God and the rature. Hamble yourself therefore under the mighty

all the other graces of the Christian

HORNETS SPIKED A GUN

How They Defeated Mosby and Saved Sheridan's Wagon Train,

Colonel John S. Mosby, commande of the Partisan Hamsers, who gay men dashing service in the southern cause 50 years ago, is living now in the city of Washington, One of th really amusing incidents that passes under his notice during the war he told

not long ago. In the summer of 1864, when General Phil Sheridan was in the valley of the Shenandoah, he found himself much harassed by Mosby, who was continudly cutting off his supply trains. An rmy cannot fight on an empty stomch, and Mosby knew it. He also knew now, with his small force, to neutralize the strength of an army more than ave times his number, for by rushing rom point to point and making his sudden attacks miles apart, he kept a arge proportion of the union troops in

onstant chase of him. One bright morning, relates the way down the valley. By noon the Hangers, in their gray uniforms, were cathered at the forks of the valley vagon train to appear.

Presently a cloud of dust was seen ight of a line of men in blue escorting y mules. Instantly Mosby mave the order to run a little howltzer up on the ide of a hill and unlimber it. As soon he men were to make a cavalry harge and throw the train into con-

The Rangers jerked the gun into pe ltion and began to swab it out Sudenly the man with the swah gave a brill yell, seized the seat of his pantasons, and fied down the bill and out into the road. Almost at the same moment the other man at the gon abouloned it. He seemed to be fighting at the air as he disappeared over a stone

to think of such extraordinary conduct, "Our text tells us the reason for He ordered four more men to the gun the whole interior, hundreds were but hardly had they reached it when overcome. They fell in heaps at the should entertain regarding them. When they too, yelled, began to beat the air exits and were sufficiently by the

wall, Mosby rode toward the gan, but ity were scorched beyond recognition his stay was short. The howitzer stood The situation was made worse by the cherties of power. To have the hand just over a horner's nest and those sion. They had repelled the invaders on foot and now they awarmed on ower of God is exercised with regard mal tore off down the pike on a run-Mosby's horse until the maddened ani-Then they turned their attention to

> Their attack was so vicious that the Rangers gave up any idea of standing by the gun. They scattered far and wide and it was an hour before they lair. A few fortunate ones saved their returned. When they did, the wagon train had safely vanished in the distance. So the hornets saved the day for Sheridan.

THE ARMY OF UNMARRIED.

According to census bureau infornation, 17,009,000 of our population are unmarried, which means thirytnine of every 100 men. The number divides thus: Men of 20 years of ago and upward, 8,102,000; women 15 and upward 9,000,000. At least 5,000,000 of these men are capable of assuming the responsibilities of matrimony It is argued that married men live longer and better lives than unmarried, on the whole, and surely any woman in the land will tell you that

the fair are always fairer if wedded Since the married state is the nor mal condition of life, perhaps it may as a rule lives more evenly, more so "there was never a time when the comthat caused the angels to fall. It was my within reach of all as now," he

ere God can visit us with His favor, that the number would be less if more nurse in a dog and cat hospital.

God restoreth the proud, but giveth mer could only see the practical side in a dog and cat hospital.

Jet that sweet old theory that "two giveth in a dog and cat hospital."

K. Powers, of Lancaster, " "When God lays His hand on us, live as cheap as one."-Omah

IROQUOIS FIRE 10 YEARS AGO

652 Persons, Mostly Women and Children, Lost Lives

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 36.—Ten years ag today Chicago was the scene of a firatastrophe that shook the whole vivilized world—the burning of the new request theater, in which 652 persons mostly women and children, lost their

Today a large proportion of the diy's population passed in the pursuit of their usual occupations to pay tribute to the memory of the deal undreds of persons billed in the pro gram of meromial services held at the roquels Memorial Emergency hosnumber of churches. In the down own district the flags on many boild ings were at half most. Silent pil grimages were made to the various cemeteries, where wreaths were laid on the graves of the victims of the disaster

The burning of the Iroquois theate as th most appulling disaster of itkind in the history of America, and will long be remembered by hundred of families who lost one or more

Fire Originated on Stage.

The fire originated on the stage of he theater during the matinec per formance of Dec. 30, 1903, at a time then every part of the house wa see of women and children. The the ater was practically new, having her spened only a few weeks previous proof construction. As a matter fact the house itself suffered con paratively little damage from the fire The official investigation showed that the great less of life was the resul of panic among the spectators.

The entraction at the theater on th fatal day was the Christmas spects running at the frequent since the comming of the theater. It was the general teder that sporks from on of the spotlights stationed in the Youth's Companion, Mosby heard that wings at the stage ignited some of long supply train was winding its the filmsy pieces of scenery and in tow moments the blage spread upwards toward the files.

Some of the actors and employe sike watching for the head of the tried to heat out the flames, but did not succeed and the signal was given to lower the fireproof curtain. Owing sing far up the road, and as the wind to the fact that a rope, with which new it aside the confederates caught the period baller was manipulated, had been so fastened that it obstructed caravan of lumbering wogans drawn the movements of the curtain. the latter could not be lowered for some

When the curtain was finally res the gun had opened fire, the rest of leaned the fire had made such prog rest on the stage that the employe became nanic stricken and opene the large double door in the rear of the stage. This re-sited in a terrifi draft that caused the aspestes on tain to bulge out into the auditorium In a few minutes the curtain tore and fell and an immense volume of smok and flame poured into the house.

the seats on the orchestra floor had been emptied by the pante-stricken spectators, and they were crowding through the exits as fast as the poured into the suditarium, sweeping

Exits Were Locked.

Those on top of the pile of human fact that the ushers had fled at the arst afarm, without stopping long enough to unlock the safety exit with which every floor was provided The spectators, finding the safet;

exits bulted and locked, were comnelled to seek their way out through the main entrance and lobby of the theater. This entrance immediately ecame jammed and bundreds perish ed before they could reach the open lives by way of planks stretched from the uppet floors of the theatre acres on alley to the buildings opposite.

The fire was soon under control. A arst it was not thought that the lose of life had been great and the full excent of the disaster was not realized antil the firemen reached the balcony and gatteries of the house, where the found the dead piled up six or eight feet high.

The catastrophe plunged the entire ity in mourning. The police department took charge of the removal of the hundreds of bodies and they were taken to the various undertaking extablishments and improvised morgues where they were laid in rows on the hare floor to await identification Many of the victims were so terribly orned that recognition was impossi Many of the bodies were not dentified until months after the disster and some of them were never centified. The unidentified bodies were buried side by side in one of the emeteries and on each anniversary their graves are decerated with flowers by the Iroquois Memorial society

Should Also Have Morgue-

St. Petersburg-Silorski, the Russian aviator who built an aeroplane that of its own in the bank registers, and stead act. More than 202,000,000 acres carried 11 persons, has planned a three-ton machine with 196 horse power and sleeping rooms for more that

Paris-Countess Gueriviere, who beman. Seventeen million unmarried came Paris' first Zoman cabby several our nation, and there is small doubt barber at a which failed, is now a

> H. R. Powers, of Lancaster, Mass. in 10% years old



The Bird Sat on His

Daddy's Bedtime

The Pet The Ward.

TELL." said daddy, "I suppose you are ready for your story, and this evening I am going to tell you about a little boy I saw as I passed by a ward in a hospital I was visiting today. Juck and Evelyn sat up and listened eagerly, as they loved to

hear about other little boys and girls. "This little boy," daddy continued, "was in the bed nearest the door i passed, and I noticed him particularly because on a table near his bed was a large cage containing a small yellow canary bird. I asked the nutse if pets were allowed in the ward and why this little boy especially wanted a bird. She told me that the little boy was an orphan and had been brought into the hospital one day, having been run over by a motorcycle. He was very much in jured, and they expected he would die any minute. He was brave and scarcely mouned, but whenever the nurse would stop by his bed he would beg her to send for his bird, which was at the orphans' home. The nurse gently would explain that pets were not allowed in the hospital. One night his fever became very high, and in his rambling talk he begged for his canary. The doc tor, who was a very kind hearted man, told the nurse to send for the bird, as the little boy would not live more than a few days, and if the bird would give him such great happiness they might be able to break a rule in his case.

"So the bird was sent for, and instead of dying the little boy began to grow better each day, and the bird's singing entertained and gave pleasure to the other patients in the ward. The bird was very tame, and when the little boy opened the cage door he would hop out and over the bed quiit and perch on the little boy's hand.

"The canary made friends with every one. He was not at all afraid of the grave doctors who, came in every little while to see how the sick people were getting along. Especially was be friendly with the little boy's norse, who fed him lumps of sugar

"I stepped inside the room and asked the little boy how long he had had the bird. 'Oh,' he said, 'a lady who came to visit the orphans' home gave him to me when I was ill in bed with mumps! That was six years ago, and he has been such a friend to me ever since. His name is Mumps, too, as I thought his chest looked as fat as my cheeks, and the name has always clung to him. He adores flowers, and whenever a patient has any Mumps flies over and pulls off the petals and eats them

"Oh," said Evelyn as daddy paused, "I wish I could have a canary?"

"Well, maybe I'll bring you one to morrow," replied daddy. "And I'll help you feed him," said Jack.

Old Bank of England Notes and Some of the Tales They Tell

lower of speech, with what immumerote with these words written upon it; John Dear, of Jonahill, near Carlisle, hanged. is brother is a prisoner in Algiers."

This notification was copied into has became aware of the where-

houts of his long-lost brother. Among other curiosities in the bank he oldest bank note known to be in ended his days on the gallows. existence. In appearance and design is very similar to the present-day

Bank Note for a Million,

Another interesting note is one for (1,000 which Lora Cochrane paid as a ne, imposed upon him for his errone. usly-supposed connection with a rand for raising the public funds. It

indorsed with these words "My health having suffered by long nd close confinement, and my oppres ors having resolved to deprive me of property and life, I submit to robbery protect myself from murder, in the ope that I shall live to bring the deinquents to justice-Cochrane, Grated humber, King's Beach Prison, 2 July

One of the most unique notes in the mank collection is one for £25 which was presented and honored 111 years after it had been issued.

The greatest amount for which ; Bank of England note has been issued s £1,000,000. There are only four or hese million-pound notes in existence one is preserved in the library of the sank, another is in the possession of he Rothschild family, a third is owned by Messrs. Coutts, the famous bankers, and the fourth is in the hands of the descendants of Samuel Rogers, the

In the production of their notes, the s to issue a note which is impossible this end, all the parts of the noteonce, in the year 1862, were thieves er. Very shortly afterwards forged proves to have no value for power. iotes were in circulation. The thieves did not enjoy their triumph long for drawais now outstanding include within a short time they were cap-

Detecting Forgeries.

The printing is done on the bank tion as to their real character. The premises. The notes are printed in progress that has been made in class pairs and come off the machines press-

ed and dried. Stock notes of different values from £5 to £1,000 are kept in iron safes in tion, nearly \$1,000,000 acres have altion large room and the average value ready been classified as to their coat of the stock is between eighty and ninety million pounds, Over 80,000 total, 18,500,000 acres have been classnotes of various values are paid into ified as coal lands and valued at near the bank every day. On their return by \$751,000,000. the notes are sorted, first into their respective values, then according to made in the classification of lands as their dates, and finally into their numerical order. Every note has a place administration of the enlarged-homeimmediately the notes are sorted, their in the orid and semi-arid states have return is registered.

A special staff of examining clerks and thus rendered available for entry devote their attention to detecting in homesteads of 320 acres each. forgeries. Of late years there have not | That 12 out of every 100 popils at been many cases of forged notes, but the threshold of the public during the eighteenth and early part are "mentally unusual" and need speof the nineteenth centuries the bank cial treatment, if possible apart from they have none. It hars out the men and women may be too many for Sears ago and subsequently opened a suffered severe losses from counterfeit other children, is the conclusion notes. The story of the first recorded reached by Dr. Arnold Gesell, of Yale forgery forms a unique chapter in the university. book of romance. A certain linen draper, named Vaughan, was passionately in love with a fair maiden whose fath. 101.

If the banks notes which have been [er was a man of considerable wouldnsaied by the "Old Lady of Thread- The love-sick swain knew that the cedle Street" had been gifted with the quickest way to win the girl was to rive some proof that he was a man of means. To this end he employed sevthis lates of remance, tragedy, and ad- eral men to engrave for him a Bank of enture they could have enriched the England note for \$29. When Iwelve varid! For instance, there is preserved of the notes had been worked off he n the Bank of England illurary is £5 presented them to his lady fair. Unmetally the imposition was soon dis-If this note gets into the hands of covered and poor Vanghan was

A Pile Worth Having.

One of the eleverest and most wonastisie newspaper, and John Dear derful note forgeries was committed by a schoolmaster, who manufactured the counterfeit entirely with pen and ink. He also was unfortunate enough brary there is a bank note, dated to live in the hamming days, and, the 15th Xber, 1695" for £555. This is crime being brought home to him, he

> After returned notes have been noted n the register they are cancelled. This done by cutting off the signature of the chief cashier, which is at the bottom of the note. Thus mutilated, the notes are packed into sacks and kept for five years when they are burn). A five years' accumulation amounts to about 109,000,000 notes. If they were taid in a pile they would reach a beight of almost seven miles and they would weigh close upon 120. ons. Such an accumulation would represent an original value of over £2,000,000,000. Of course, the number and amount varies from year to year -London Tit Bits.

LANDS ARE RESTORED TO THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Quarter Million Acres Released By Recommendation of Secretary

Last month recommendations were made to the president by Secretary Lane, of the Interior Department, that have resulted in a net decrease of 200,510 acres in the outstanding withdrawals in public land states. Nearly 265,660 acres of land previously withdrawn were restored to the public domain, and additional withdrawals of about 65,000 acres were made. The ank of England authorities chief aim largest restoration was one involving nearly 242,300 acres of coal land a for anybody to counterfeit. Towards Montana. In Utah 14,500 acres of withdrawn lands were tikewise classithe paper, the water-mark, the ink, the fied as to their cost value and restored ngraving the printing—are prepared The withdrawals made during the and done in a special and, as far as month were all for the reservation of possible, secret manner. At the mills water-newer rights, the largest being where the paper is manufactured the nearly \$2,000 acres in Oregon and a most stringent precantions are taken little over 1,000 acres each in Idaho o prevent any of the paper being and Washington, but in the latter two tolen. Of course, there have been states the withdrawals were mere than many attempted robberies, but only counter-alanced by restorations of over 2,000 acres of lands which innecessful in obtaining any of the pa- vestigation by the Geological Survey

As a result of this work the with somewhat less than \$8,000,000 acres. all but about 10,000,000 acres of which are lands that are awaiting examinaification of supposed coal land is well illustrated by the fact that although about 58,000,000 acres await classificavalue and restored to entry. Of this

Great progress has likewise been to their irrigability as required in the so far been classified as non-irrigable

Mrs Anna Sipe, of Carlisle, Pa., in